Marshal von Hindenburg captured the whole of western Wallachia and the hostille capital of Bucharest, leading with unparalleled genius the troops that in competition with all the (Teutonic) allies made possible what hitherto was considered impossible.

nsidered impossible.
"And Hindenburg does not rest. Mill "And Hindenburg does not rest. Military operations progress. By strokes of the sword at the same time firm foundations for our economic needs have been laid. Great stocks of grain, victuals, oil and other goods fell into our hands in Rumania. Their transport has begun. In spite of scarcity we could have lived on our own supplies, but now our safety is beyond question.

"To these great events on land," the Chancellor continued, "heroic deeds of

Chancellor continued, "heroic deeds of equal importance are added by our sub-marines. The spectre of famine, which our enemies intended to appear before us, now pursues them without mercy. When after the termination of the first year of the war the Emperor addressed the nation in a public appeal he said: 'Having witnessed such great events, my heart was filled with awe and determi-

"Neither our Emperor nor our nation ever changed their minds in this respect. Neither have they now. The genuine and heroic acts of our leaders have fash-loned these facts as firm as iron. If the counted upon the wearindss of his then he was deceived.

Nation Backing Her Armies. "The Reichstag, by means of the na-

whole world, and then desperate cries of anguish for peace.
"But not confused by these asseverations, was progressed, with firm decision, and we thus continue our progress, always ready to defend ourselves and fight for our nation's existence, for its free future, and always ready for this price to stretch out our hand for peace.

Bars Not Deaf to Responsibility. "Our strength has not made our ears

"Our strength has not made our ears deaf to our responsibility before God, before our own nation and before humanity. The declarations formerly made by us concerning our readiness for peace were evaded by our adversaries. Now we have advanced one step further in this direction.

"On August 1, 1914, the Emperor had personally to take the gravest decision which ever fell to the lot of a German—the order for mobilisation—which he was compelled to give as a result of the Russian mobilisation. During these long and earnest years of the war the Emperor has been moved by a single thought—how peace could be restored to safeguard Germany after the struggle in which she has fought victoriously."

"Nobody can testify better to this than I, who bear the responsibility for all actions of the Government, In a client of human lives and property an action of the murder our war.

Representatives of the foreign GovTaments listened to the Charceller Covents listened to the Chancellor fro the diplomatic box. The American Charge d'Affaires, Joseph C. Grew, and Mrs. Grew were among those present, as were the Ministers of Argentina. Brazil. Chile and the other states of Central and South America.

Great Crowd at Relebstag.

The Reichstag Building was sur-mounded by a great crowd, and the ad-joining streets were thronged. The peo-ple were intensely interested, and the Imperial Chancellor, on his arrival, was cordially greeted in the usual fashion. The Chancellor began his speech in clear, loud, ringing voice. His first utterances were greeted with applause on all sides, and at frequent points in his speech the assembly assented in demon-strative fashion.

strative fashion.

Later, however, when he touched upon the question of policy, differences of opinion made themselves felt, the applause coming mainly from the Catholic Centre and the Left. At the conclusion of his address a majority of the House applauded and the galleries joined in the handclapping.

handclapping.

The Reichstag adjourned, to be reconvened at the call of the President. Prior to adjournment the President of the Chamber declared that the nation and its representatives would siways support the Chancellor in a policy which was farsighted and intelligent.

Declares Allies Can Never Conquer by Blockade or Starvation Methods.

Further Warfare Would Be Teuton Papers Reveal End of Aimless Destruction of Life and Property.

LONDON, Dec. 12.-An official Austrian statement, referring to the peace offer, says: "When in the summer of 1914 the pa-

tience of Austria-Hungary was excontinued and ever increasing provocations and menaces, and the monarchy after almost fifty years of unbroken peace, found itself compelled to draw tional auxiliary war service law, helped the sword, this weighty decision was anbulwark in the midst of the great strugimated neither by aggressive purposes see," the Chancellor continued. "Behind" nor by designs of conquest, but solely the fighting army stands the the fighting army stands the fighting army stands the work—the gigantic force of the nation working for the common aim.

"The empire is not a besieged fortress, as our adversaries imagined, but one gigantic and firmly disciplined country with inexhaustible resources. That is the German Empire, which is firmly and faithfully united with its brothers in arms, who have been tested in battle under the Austro-Hungarian, Turkish and Bulgarian flags. Our enemies now ascribed to us a plan to conquer the whole world, and then desperate cries of anguish for peace.

"But not confused by these asseveration and the common of the fighting bee by the condition of the fighting bee properties."

"But a common aim.

"The empire is not a besieged fortress, as of the fighting being the fighting of the fighting. That was the task and aim of the monarchy in the present war. In common action the fighting with its allies, well tried in loyal comradeship in arms, the Austro-Hungarian army and fleet, fishting, bee but also assailing and conquering, gained such success that they frustrated the intentions of the enemy, frustrated the intentions of the enemy frustrated the intentions of the enemy. It is a common and the fighting which is firmly and fact. The fighting with its allies, well tried in loyal comradeship in arms, the Austro-Hungarian army and fleet, fishting, bee but also assailing and conquering, gained such success that they frustrated the intentions of the enemy. It is allies, well tried in loyal comradeship in arms, the Austro-Hungarian army and fleet, fishting, bee but also assailing and conquering, gained such success that they frustrated the intentions of the enemy. It is allies, well tried in loyal comradeship in arms, the Austro-Hungarian army and fleet, fishting, but of the first war in the first war in the first war. In computer war, in computer war, in computer war, in computer war. In computer war, in computer war, in computer war, in computer war. In computer war, in computer war, in co

Parther Bloodshed Is Useless.

"Can our enemies hope to conquer or shatter this alliance of Powers? They will never succeed in breaking it by blockade and starvation measures. Their war aims, to the attainment of which they have come no nearer in the third year of the war, will in the future be broved to have been confipletely unattainable. Useless and unavailing therefore, is the prosecution of the fighting on the part of the enemy.

"The Powers of the Quadruple Alliance, on the other hand, have effected."

than I, who bear the responsibility for all actions of the Government. In a commore seen to be an aimless destruct deep moral and religious sense of duty toward his nation and, beyond it, toward of inhumanity justified by no necessity. ill actions of the Government. In a seem more seen to be an aimiess destruction of human lives and property, an act of inhumanily justified by no necessity numanity, the Emperor now considers that the moment has come for official action toward peace.

that the moment has come for official action toward peace.

"His Majesty therefore, in complete farmony and in common with our alies, decided to propose to the hostile Powers to enter into peace negotiations. This morning I transmitted a note to this effect to all the hostile Powers, through to come to a discussion with their energy to the purpose of paying a way

the representatives of those Powers which are watching over our interests and rights in the hostile States. I asked the representatives of Spain, the United States and Switserland to forward that mote.

"The same procedure has been adopted to-day in Vienna, Constantinople and Sofia. Other neutral States and His Hollness the Pope have been similarly informed."

to come to a discussion with their enemies for the purpose of paving a way for peace.

"The governments of Austria-Hungary, Germany, Turkey and Bulgaria have addressed to-day identical notes to the diplomatic representatives in the capitals concerned who are entrusted with the protection of enemy nationals expressing an inclination to enter into peace negotiations and requesting them to transmit this overture to enemy

Special Note to Holy Sec.

"This step was simultaneously brought to the knowledge of the representatives of the Holy See in a special note, and the active interest of the Pope for this

have given new and decisive proof of their love of peace. It is now for their enemies to make known their views be-fore the world. Whatever the result of its proposal may be, no responsibility can fall on the Quadruple Alliance, even before the judgment sear of its own peo-ples, if it is eventually obliged to con-

AMERICAN LEGION SAILS.

Canadian Regiment Is in Command of Former New York Man.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The American Le-gion of the Dominion of Canada, under command of Lieut.-Col. W. H. Sage, has the world a new face altogether. Her

U-Boat Holds Up Danish Ship.

The Danish freight steamship Otaf Maersk, which arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, was held up on the night of November 16, when she was less than one day out in the North Sea, by a German submarine, which fired two shots across her bows.

A boat was sent to the submarine with the ship's papers and she was allowed to proceed.

Biltmore Ice Gardens

OPEN AIR SKATING

TWO SESSIONS DAILY

9:30 A. M. 2:30 P. M.

Dancing in Glass Enclosed

Tea Room

Two Orc' estras Competent Instructors

MATA'S MARIMBA BAND

Ex ibition Skating

Perfect Ice Regardless of Weat'er

Open Evenings for Private Skating

Parties, Clubs, Carnivals, etc.

Admission \$1.00

Careful Press Campaign Paves Way for Von Bethmann-Hollweg Proposal.

FOES CAN'T ALTER 'FATE' AIM NOT AT CONQUEST

War Is Actually and Sincerely Wished.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. LONDON, Dec. 12 .- Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's peace proposal came as a staggering surprise to London. The British capital, as well as Berhausted by a series of systematically lin, had expected a statement of existing conditions, with a consideration of their possible ultimate effect on peace arrangements, but London was unprepared for the direct detailed announcement which

the direct detailed announcement which was made.

Indeed, the careful publicity which had been given the announcement that a speech of historic importance was forthcoming in the Reichstag justified the feated; let that suffice. Honor is eatisfied. Let us lay down our arms in God's field. Let us lay down our arms in God's field. expectation that such references to peace as the Chancellor might make would be couched only in vague terms. Only those who had been following closely the cam-paign which the Barlin government had been carefully conducting in the German press realised that anything like a definite proposal might be offered.

Extracts from leading German news-

would never have been permitted.

In the minds of Englishmen signification attaches to the statement of the

m. s. not be led to believe that Germans desire peace because they fear defeat, or that they desire war in order to press the flat of the conqueror in the backs of

For Mutual Equality.

The Vorwaert's editorial follows: "Will Germany succeed in the inflic-tion on her enemies of a defeat so crush-

will cannot be crushed, and that this will cannot be broken even after years of fighting, nor by blows by the most formidable grouping of Powers that the earth has ever witnessed. If, however, we couple this assurance with the putting forward of unattainable war aims district in Northead and independence. "We need Briey in order to obtain our supply of iron ore in time of war. France will sustain no loss though this cession. She is in respect to a sea power much more favorably situated than ourselves. In addition she possesses a rich mining district in Northead and independence.

"It is untrue that the war lasts so long because the German war policy is governments.

"Austria and her allies by this step bent on destruction and conquest. It is have given new and decisive proof of true, however, that our enemies still their love of peace. It is now for their reckon on the collapse of the Central enemies to make known their views beson why the war continues

> Admits Being Deceived. The Neuste Nachrichten of Leipzig

deceived ourselves in many things; that the course of the war has been full of surprises. France has conducted herse in a manner contrary to anything that was expected of her. Russia, too, has developed far greater internal strength than she had been credited with having.

ment made here to-day by an official of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Lieut-her organisation, her munitions output adoption of military service—an unex. Reichstag. Dr. Theodor Wolff, editor of ampled sacrifice of English principles—the Tageblatt, says:
her organisation, her munitions output "We greet the step of the Teutonic Canadian Pacific Railway. LieutL. Sage was born in New York city
ther organisation, her munitions output
and many other things have shown that
the veins of the British people there
officers are Major L. B. Clerk,
merly auditor with a New York bank
the Veins of the British people there
still flows some Germanic blood, and
that England is not far behind us in the
that England is not far behind us in the
resource of the step of the Teutonic
allied Governments and shall believe it
to though it
the responsibility for continuing the war
should develop that the Governments of
the responsibility for continuing the war
through Rider in Cuba: W. K. Turner
dical officer, Kentucky; Capt. E. R.
sen, Seattle, Wash.; Capt. H. R. Sangerous to us—in her capacity for cool.

"If the opposing Governments," Dr.
"If the opposing Governments and shall believe it regard the peace offer as having the double purpose of placing upon the Allies here
the organisation, her munitions output
and many other things have shown that
in the veins of the Entented Allies here
the organisation, her munitions output
the organisation the feature of the Entente Allies here
the organisation, her munitions output
th rifice. In one respect she is even au-perior and, therefore, is particularly dan-gerous to us—in her capacity for cool. calculating reasoning to the exclusion of

all emotional excesses "Like ourselves the Briton is fighting for his existence. Like us he must win if he does not wish to abandon all his dreams of world supremacy. That is why he has turned; a deaf ear to all whisperings of peace that do not come direct from Germany. That is why he is preparing for another formidable attack on us in the spring.

The Lokalanseiger of Berlin says:

"Mars is ruling. Who or what Mars is everybody can see for himself. No measure is too vigirqua if the war god considers it necessary. He does not heed political labels. He does not care whether his deeds be called reactionary, revolutionary, tyrannic, anarchistic. He does not waste time thinking about nomenclature, but acts. He does not look back. Ammunition was wanted in the first place we had regulation of food. The question of general production in the western districts was becoming dangerous and the civilian population had great difficulties in finding a solution. Mars came on the scene and simply decreed that 'the munition workers want food in the first place. After they have been fed you can try to make both ends meat with what is left."

"In such a way it must be made possible to collect all the available forces for the coming extreme effort. In any case it is plain that it must soon come to the final spurt. Better for us to end in fight on."

"It you refuse Germany's hand you will soon feel her fist with increased force. It add with the care with of neutral offers on behalf of peace.

"They don't need to mix in matters any more," says Die Post. "The ne-gotiations can begin immediately and directly."

KAISER INFORMS HIS TROOPS.

"Until Offer is Accepted You will Fight On." He Says.

London, Dec. 12.—A Central News despatch from Amsterdam says it is announced officially in Berlin that Emperor William has notified his commanding Generals of Germany's peace offer. The measage is quoted as follows:

"Soldiers: In agreement with the soverigns of my allies and with the consciousness of totory I have made an offer of peace to the enemy. Whether it will be accepted is still uncertain.

"Until that moment arrives you will fight on."

"We can neith: expert nor demand that statesmen of the countries opposed to us shall conclude peace out of friend-ship for Germany. We will rather calcu-late that they will all do it because they must; because they will recognize that only an honorable compromise with the Central Powers can clear up the hopeless confusion of the situation in Europe."

Scheidemann's Views.

Herr Scheidemann, the noted Social-st, writing in the Leipzig Volkestimme, that is devastating the whole of Europe to continue? This is the thought uppermost with every one. All sides say it will last until we have made it a cerwith jast until we have made it a cer-tainty that our sacrifices have not been made in vain. This certainty all wish to attain. When will this certainty be reached? When all the nations shall have been bled white?

"Does there really still exist a man so shortsighted as to imagine that one grouping of Powers will yet succeed in beating the other so utterly to the ground that it can dictate peace and thus create an assurance against a repe-tition of war? He who believes this, after twenty-eight months of 5.00dshed, is a fool. National industry is now to be placed entirely at the service of the war. As in other countries so also here.

name and, refraining from conquests,

"Useless Butchery."

The Cologne Gazette says:

The war aims which our enemies have set before themselves are known press realised that anything like a definite proposal might be offered.

Extracts from leading German newspapers leave no room for doubt that the address was carefully considered and that peace is actually and sincerely desired. Otherwise the publication of such editorial articles as are here reproduced would never have been permitted.

In the minds of Englishmen signification of the control o utmost. As for ulterior war aims, their nature depends entirely upon the degree in which our successful resistance becomes converted into victory. He who really and truly desifes to make peace must talk European. That is the only language we understand. We will listen to the peace longings of the nations. They can be realized to-morrow; to-day

even.
"The useless butchery from which the Quadruple Extente still hopes to see evolved a reconstruction of Europe, ac-cording to the London-Paris-Petrograd tion on her enemies of a defeat so crushing that she can dictate her own peace terms? This is a plain question which demands a plain answer. This answer is in accordance with all human calculations—no conduct of the war must, in accordance with its own inherent laws, aspire to victory by destruction.

"A policy of war, however, must reckon with possibilities. These possibilities exclude the idea of a crushing defeat by Germany. We want peace, but peace at which they may not obtain that peace at which they have aimed, they may, without humiliation, designed to the London-Paris-Petrograd plan, can cease instantly if only the statesmen of England, France and Russia will see that they need fulfil but one sole stipulation, which is made by Germany and her allies, but which is truly a European stipulation, that they cease from forming an aggressive condition against us; that to this end the sureties against during a tack which the Chancellor has asked for in Germany's name be created without more delay."

German Claims Hinted.

The only newspaper to venture a suggestion of German claims is the Kocingetian contained the sureties of the plant, can cease instantly if only the statesmen of England, France and Russia will see that they need fulfil but one sole stipulation, which is made by Germany and her allies, but which is truly a European stipulation, that they cease from forming an aggressive condition against us; that to this end the sureties against during a trule and they need fulfil but one sole stipulation, which is made by Germany and her allies, but which is truly a European stipulation, which is made by Germany and her allies, but which is truly a European stipulation, that they cease from forming an aggressive condition against us; that to this end the sureties against during a trule and they need fulfil but one sole stipulation, which is made by Germany and her allies, but which is truly as European stipulation, that they cease from forming an aggressive condition against us; that to this end they need fulf

our enemies that, though they may not obtain that peace at which they have aimed, they may, without humiliation, desire the peace which the German people want. This must be a peace that can be concluded on a basis of mutual equality, a peace that takes nothing from any party without giving him something equal in value in return.

"Our enemies must not be led to be alleve that the Germans desire peace be cause they fear defeat or that they desire war in order to press the flat of the conqueror in the backs of foreign peoples. Let us tell our opponents openly and frankly that a vast majority of the German people never cherished such a plan; that the minority that did place this plan on its programme ne longer believes in its feasibility.

"Let us hasten to do this. Then our assurance will gain credence that the late, ood, ood of subjects of the Central Powers and their allies have not been and will not be crushed, and that this will cannot be broken even after years of fishting, nor by blows by the most.

offer of peace was solicited. Likewise the accredited representatives of the remaining neutral States in the four capillar for the purpose of informing their ing for the purpose of informing their governments.

earth has ever witnessed. If, however, more favorably situated than ourselves, in addition she possesses a rich mining district in Northern Artica. If we were they will take the one and the other as so much empty twaddle.

"It is unitue that the war lasts so that we should keep Briey."

CORRECT STEP, VIEW OF THE 'TAGEBLATT'

"Let us honestly admit that we have Editor Wolff Says Germans Will See Duty if Proposal Is Refused.

Berlin, Dec. 12, via London (Wedness-force a "showdown" and day).—Commenting on Chancellor von Entente Allies some Bethmann-Hollweg's speech in the whether they are disposed

years."
"If the opposing Governments," Dr.
Wolff continues, "should decline the
peace overtures or disdain them as a sign
of weakness and suffering the people will
once more ask themselves the question
whether they are not being driven senselessly and without urgent need to new
sacrification.

whispering direct from Germany.

direct from Germany.

It is preparing for another formidable attack on us in the spring.

"There remains, then, no alternative. Either the slaughter has to go on almost indefinitely or an earnest desire for a reasonable peace must be expressed on our part. On the part of the enemy it would be vain to expect it, even though the existence of Europe ware at stake."

Speedy Peace Pavered.

Berlin says:

"If you refuse Germany's enemies that will soon feel her fist with increased force." It adds that the overtures show a superfluity of neutral offers on beautiful of the superfluity of neutral offers on beautiful of the superfluity of neutral offers on beautiful or superfluity or superfl

USTRIA-HUNGARY GERMAN EDITORIALS by terror than that we should be menaced by terror without end. It must be hoped that a speedy peace will spare Europe this fearful experiment." READY TO FIGHT ON SHOW PEACE DESIRE The Fronkfurter Zeitung comments as the property of the fearful experiment. WASHINGTON VIEW CHANCE FOR PE WASHINGTON VIEW

Continued from First Page.

their position to be made clear by Mr. Lloyd George, the new British Premier, in a speech before Parliament on Thursday. The German offer will be dealt with by Mr. Lloyd George, it is explained in Entente circles, and upon his statement will depend whether the Kaiser's proposal is to be considered at all or whether the offer is to be ignored or flatly rejected. flatly rejected.

So much will depend upon this that

low at this critical stage with a view to reenforcing the proposal for peace without going counter to the temper of the Entente or appearing to indorse the particular terms of peace which Germany may be willing to offer. The slightest misstep on the President's part might easily do harm it is explained.

easily do harm, it is explained.

There is, however, one important poins which might prompt President Wilson to send a communication to the Entents Powers simultaneously with the trans-mission of the German proposal. That is the fear that Lloyd George, with the support of all Great Britain's allies will close the door to peace talk by an un-qualified refusal to consider anything out prosecution of the war until the En tente is victorious. This has been the steadfast British, French and Russian attitude. Should Ambassador Page at London report that the German proposal is surely doomed to immediate flat re-jection President Wilson may step in the breach at once with a plea that they at

posal might be acceptable to them.

In response to questions as to why the German proposal is made at this time, it is explained in German circles that "latest military events have placed Germany in a position of being able to propose peace without being suspected of making the proposal for military rea-sons or for fear of future developments on the field of battle.

on the field of battle.

"Since the conquest of Rumania our position is such that it would be admittedly ridiculous to say that Germany fears for the future. We have shown that we cannot be conquered and Rumania adds to our security from an economical point of view to such an extent that talk of starving Germany into submission is now out of all considera-

In Entente diplomatic circles, on the other hand, the proposal is chiefly de-scribed as "an effort to escape the handwriting on the wall" by pleading for peace before the effect of the Entente's growing power undermines completely Germany's power. It is furthermore re-garded as a diplomatic move calculated o influence neutral opinion, aimed at stirring the German people to make the great sacrifices they must make in pursuance of the struggle. By "final victory" the Entente mean

the eradication of the menace constituted by Germany's dominant military force in Europe. Until that is accomplished Europe cannot feel safe from another way patched up peace would be the most unfortunate outcome of the monumental sacrifices they have made

with a rush when they once begin.

Will Halt Diplomatic lasues.

One immediate effect of the peace developments upon the United States will be to hold practically in abeyan all the dislomatic issues pending with the warrins countries. The new submarine issue with Germany, the protest against deportation of beigians, the controversy with Great Britain over malis and commerce all will mark time until it becomes apparent whether they will be solved by the advent of peace. Germany, it is said here, has moved to Germany, it is said here, has moved to dermany, it is said here, has moved to bing out the peace proposal at this time principally because she had given up here that President Wilson would make a move. Another controlling factor was the recent crisis in the British Government and the reorganization of the Government there and in France. The comfighting, which would give opportunity for peace overtures before the belliger-ents prepare for another spring campaign, was still another factor. the principal objects, however, was 40 force a "showdown" and draw from the whether they are disposed to make peace now or whether they are determined to crush Germany and dismember he

culmination of the triumphant Rumanian campaign the peace offer, Entente diplomate say, is intended also to impress the German people that they need have no lack of confidence in their Gov-ernment to continue the war. Officials at the State Department and neutral diplomats admit that the German offer is a diplomatic stroke exceptionally well timed and bound to have

beneficial effect on neutral opinion opinion in the Central Powers. I regarded also as having a well defined military value.

General Staff officers of the United States army in commenting on this latter phase, said Germany doubtless seeks

to encourage her own people to further strength and further sacrifices. In view of the need for more war funds for the spring campaign, they say, the German Government now realizes the importance of making the German people understand that their enemies are responsible for preferable.

5 to the Work

CHANCE FOR PEACE

Continued from First Page.

not been completely and decisively beaten no peace with her can be more than a truce which she would violate the first moment it served her purpose."

Intended for Home Consumption The Daily News says:
"The move may be supposed to have
three main objects in view. The first
is to compel the Allies to face a prob-

So much will depend upon this that President Wilson may wait until after Thursday before deciding upon what course he will fellow.

The President's indorsement of the central idea contained in the German proposal—the desire for peace—is unqualified. But the question in the President's mind is just what procedure the United States Government ought to follow at this critical stage with a view to reenforcing the proposal for peace with.

dents have happened of late which are disquieting to the Allies.

"In the third place, his aim is obviously to justify his Government in the eyes of his own people. There is undoubtedly a strong and widespread desire for peace in Germany and a powerful and growing suspicion of the Government. That suspicion he hopes to allay by putting the Allies in the position of refusing all overtures and consolidating the country on the conviction that Germany is being reduced to wage a sheer defensive war of existence."

Calls Lloyd George Avenger. The Evening News says that inasmuch as the Germans have obtained their "maximum of plunder" and as "the avenger in the shape of Lloyd George is

about to inflict punshment," Germany now desires to make peace.
"The Chancellor's declaration is al-most blasphemous," the News continues. "After the crushing of the citizens of Rumania and the deportation of French and Belgians the Kaiser and Chancellor place on the Allies the responsibility for

ontinuing the war."

A general note of pessimism prevails in London. One prominent official expressed himself as being very sceptical that the proposed terms would offer even a basis for negotiation.

This official said however, that the This official said, however, that the

note was a dramatic coup, which would create interesting developments in the diplomatic situation and provide the first

Powers are victorious.

The stock market had adjourned and the House of Commons was dispersing when the news became known. It is when the news became known. It is believed the Government is acquainted in a general way with the proposals. The Exchange Telegraph Company - ays that the speech last night of Arthur Henderson, member of the War Council, was made with full knowledge that such proposals was tally to be brought for proposals were likely to be brought for ward.

INSINCERE, SAYS TIMES. London Newspaper Has No Faith

in German Offer. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS from the London Times.

most unfortunate outcome of the monumental sacrifices they have made.

Peace now on any terms would be regarded by the German people as a German victory. The suffering which the war has caused in Germany, and which Entente diplomats believe is tightening its grip every hour, would be forgotten in the enthusiasm.

In British circles particularly the idea of an early peace is souted. Under the of German's invincibility, the latest of an early peace is scouted. Under the of German's invincibility, the latest leadership of Lloyd George the British achievements and unparalleled genius representatives expect things to happen of Hindenburs, her unconquerable strength' and that her allies' 'gigantic advantages were won over superior numbers."

After repeating more of the Chan-ilor's sounding phrases the editorial That is not the language of a belligerent who is genuinely anxious to come to terms with her adversaries.



These days, even Santa Claus finds it difficult to tell the real furs from imitation.

Makes him specially careful when choosing his dealer.

Here he knows disappointment's impossible! 'Money back' backs 'em same as anything else.

Fur lined coats, \$90 to \$300. Fur outside coats, \$30 to \$200. Chauffeurs' dog lined coat with Per-man Lamb collar, \$60.

Interesting and unusual!

Silk scarfs whose de-

signs were inspired by historic places in Belgium. Everything men and boys

Christmas order forms for those eishing to give orders on us

ROGERS PEET COMPANY Broadway Broadway at 13th St at 34th St Broadway Corners"

Fifth Ava at 41st &L

But Germany, the Chancellor and his master protest, is eager for a settlement. The highest, holiest motives inspire her. It is a desire to avoid further bloodshed which moves her and, presumably, her Turkish 'brothers in arms,' to give peace to the world, if only her enemies will hearken to her terms. She does not want to shatter or annihilate anybody, not even, we suppose. Belgium or Serwant to snatter or annihilate anybody, not even, we suppose. Belgium or Serbla, where the process has been carried pretty far already. If her enemies are wicked enough or foolish enough to reject the German terms Germany will hold them answerable for all the terrors which follow—a veiled menace, perhaps, of superfrightfulness.

Allies Unmoved.

"The Allies will, of course, be quite un-moved by all this unctousness. So, we imagine, will be all the neutrals, who have been at pains to study the motives and actions of Germany throughout the and actions of Germany throughout the war. They will assign her new born pity for the misery she has brought upon mankind, her horror for the bloodshed and atrocities of the war to a very palpapie cause of a wholly different order. She has been trying with the means at her disposal to induce the United States to make a 'spontaneous' suggestion of mediation. The attempt has lamentably, conspicuously failed. As she does not judge that any other neutral could profine for mediation with effect she falls back on this indirect offer to a belligerent as a pie aller.

ing to a conclusion a favorable peace before her strength collapsed have utterly
falled, she has tried this hypocritical
pretence of humanity. She cherished
strong hopes of a separate peace with
Russia. The Czar and his people spurned
her overtures. The speech of M. Trepoff
was the last s'ckening blow to her expreciations there. ectations there.
"Inadvertent admissions and over

strained protests in the Chancellor's speech confirm the striking evidence in the German press and many other sources that Germany will say nothing about Austria's suffering sorely from the economic pressure of the war blockade. The Chancellor asserts that Germany could have 'lived on her own resurces.' could have 'lived on her own resources,' but hastens to add: 'Now our safety is beyond question because the transport

diplomatic situation and provide the first official peace overtures of the war.

Can See No Results.

The general impression was that the German offer was not likely to bring immediate results, particulally if, as the Emperor's pronouncement indicated, it was made on the basis that the Central Powers are victorious.

The stock market had adjourned and the House of Commons was dispersing.

Happy Is the Man

late, with the fact that Germany has used up or is now using up the classes of 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918. All

"It is, in the first place, above all things a symptom of her conscious weakness. Because all other hopes of hastening to a conclusion a favorable peace before her strength colleged to a conclusion and according to the colleged The course they must take to meet those tactics is perfectly clear. They must absolutely reject any idea of mediation in any shape from any quarter. They must refuse with equal firmness even to talk of an armistice until the enemy has been completely elected from the been completely ejected from the lands he has overrun. They must renew the enunciation of their peace terms as laid down once and for all in Mr. Asquiths Guildhall speech and redouble their efforts to force those terms upon Germany and her accomplices."

OFFER BY "VICTOR."

The German American Press Comment in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12 .- Commenting on beyond the period of grain, victuals and oil from Rumania of grain, victuals and oil from Rumania has begun.' Living on her own resources means already doubtful rations of about four pounds of bread, half a pound of meat and in many places and ounce of butter.

"We doubt whether the plunder of Rumania even if the starving Austro-Humania even if the sta

Important Unrestricted Public Sale American Art Galleries Madison Square South, New York The Important

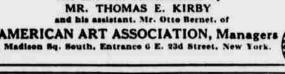
Ernest Marsh, J. P., Collection To Be Sold Tomorrow (Thursday), Friday & Saturday Afternoons at 2:30 o'clock

Antique Chinese Porcelains and Pottery, Jades, Agates, Enamels, Carved Rhinoc-eros Horn, Han and Ming Statuettes, Cloisonne Enam-els, Many Beautiful Snuff Bottles and a few fine old

Bronzes, Recently on Loan Exhibition at the Public Museum & Art Gallery, Kingston-Upon-Thames.

To which has been added nearly one hundred Old Chinese Rugs and Carpets

FROM THE LONDON HOUSE OF YAMANAKA & CO. The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY





FURS

Most Suitable and Acceptable Christmas Gifts

Style Pamphlet on Request. A. Jaeckel & **Furriers**

Telephone, Greeley-2044.

384 Fifth Avenue

Between 35th and 36th Sts.

THE AUTOCAR

CHASSIS \$1650

AUTOCAR SALES Co. 553-557 W. 23d St., NEW YORK.

THE AUTOCAR CO., ARDMORE, PA

wear, including Winter weights in union suits. COMMERCIAL DELIVERY VEHICLE

FACTORY